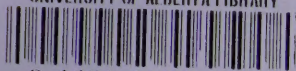


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## APPENDIX A

ANNUAL REPORT OF SHER J. D. BROOKS, COMMANDANT  
DIVISION, DAWSON, Y.T.

Dawson, Y.T., September 30, 1915.

To the Honorable Member

HON. W. P. M. C. M. C.

Hon. Secy.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th inst. and in reply to inform you that the report of the Division for the year ending 30th September, 1915, is as follows:

## GENERAL STATE OF THE TERRITORY.

The year ending September 30th was a very busy one for the Division. The work of the Division during the year was very heavy. Owing to the exceptionally heavy work which was done during the year, the work of the Division during the year was very heavy. The work of the Division during the year was very heavy.

## PART III.

## YUKON TERRITORY.

The work of the Division during the year was very heavy. The work of the Division during the year was very heavy. The work of the Division during the year was very heavy.

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June 21, 1967

No.: 1834 B

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POLARPAM

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SESSIONAL PAPER No. 28

## APPENDIX A.

ANNUAL REPORT OF SUPT. J. D. MOODIE, COMMANDING "B"  
DIVISION, DAWSON, Y.T.

DAWSON, Y.T., September 30, 1914.

The Commissioner,  
R.N.W.M. Police,  
Regina, Sask.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the annual report of "B" division for the year ended 30th September, 1914, as follows:—

## GENERAL STATE OF THE TERRITORY.

The large mining companies are working to their full capacity; 1913 was a record year for the length of time the dredges worked, and the working time during the present year will be even longer. Owing to the exceptionally heavy rains which have continued almost daily since June, the season has been an ideal one for the miner who, in previous years, has often suffered from the scarcity of water.

The Threadgold Company is still clearing ground in the vicinity of Granville and Quartz creeks, but no further work has been done.

The Mayo district is booming, a considerable quantity of ore has been mined and sent to smelters outside with extraordinary showing in gold, silver, and lead.

A reported find near Rampart House took a few prospectors to that part of the country, but the result was not encouraging.

There was a stampede to the Sixty-mile, and a large tract was staked. The Yukon Gold Company took options on these and did a considerable quantity of drilling, but without finding sufficient to authorize the expense of putting in a dredge.

The Pueblo Mine struck a very rich vein at 400 feet late this summer.

Business generally throughout the Yukon has been good. Crops, where farming is done, have been good; oats have been ripened in the vicinity of Dawson. At the Hay ranch, at Tagish, 100 tons of hay have been put up; the majority has been sold to an Atlin firm at \$40 a ton.

Owing to the purchase by the White Pass Company of all the steamers formerly belonging to the Northern Commercial Company, and so doing away with all competition, rates have gone back to the old prices, in some instances advancing. This has increased the price of most commodities over that of last year, when the two companies were competing for the transportation business. In spite of this, there has been considerable tourist travel.

Should the present war, in which the Empire is involved, unfortunately be prolonged to next summer, it is likely that this travel will be greatly increased, as European travel will be cut off.

## CRIME.

The following is a list of cases, entered and dealt with during the year:—

LIST OF CASES entered and dealt with in Yukon during the year 1913-14.

Classification.	Awaiting from last year.	Cases Entered.	Convic- tions.	Dismissed or with- drawn.	Awaiting Trial.
Against the person:—					
Assault, common.....		23	14	9	.....
Assault, causing bodily harm.....		5	3	1	*1
Intimidation.....		3	.....	3	.....
Threatening life.....		2	.....	2	.....
Threatening to extort money.....		2	1	1	.....
Murder.....		2	1	1	.....
Offences against property:—					
Theft.....		11	6	5	.....
Theft from dwelling.....	1	6	6	1	.....
False pretenses.....		1	1	.....	.....
Cruelty to animals.....		1	1	.....	.....
Wilful damage.....		2	2	.....	.....
Offences against public order:—					
Carrying concealed weapons.....		1	1	.....	.....
Against religion, morals, etc.:—					
Drunk and disorderly.....	1	52	49	4	.....
Keeping common gaming house.....		1	1	.....	.....
Gambling.....		9	9	.....	.....
Frequenters in gaming house.....		22	8	14	.....
Vagrancy.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....
Swearing in public place.....		2	2	.....	.....
Keeper of bawdy house.....		2	1	.....	*1
Cheating at play.....		2	.....	2	.....
Living on avails of prostitution.....		1	.....	1	.....
Offences against the Indian Act:—					
Supplying liquor to Indians.....		10	8	2	.....
Having liquor in possession.....		8	6	2	.....
Intoxication.....		13	12	1	.....
Having liquor in Indian cabin.....		1	1	.....	.....
Against Yukon ordinances:—					
Selling liquor during prohibited hours.....		2	2	.....	.....
Selling liquor without license.....		10	10	.....	.....
Selling liquor to drunken person.....		1	1	.....	.....
Interdiction.....		1	.....	1	.....
Drunk while interdicted.....		2	1	1	.....
Insanity.....		3	2	1	.....
Having diseased hogs in storage.....		1	1	.....	.....
Having diseased hogs in possession.....		1	1	.....	.....
Pollution of streams.....		1	1	.....	.....
Wages.....		9	8	1	.....
Unlawful export of foxes.....		1	.....	.....	1
Administration of law and justice:—					
Obstructing peace officer.....		1	1	.....	.....
Resisting arrest.....		3	3	.....	.....
Against the Immigration Act.....		3	3	.....	.....
Entering Canada by stealth.....		.....	.....	.....	.....
Against the Shipping Act:—					
Stowaways.....		2	2	.....	.....
Against city by-laws —					
Hawking without license.....		1	1	.....	.....
Ringling false fire alarms.....		1	1	.....	.....
Totals.....	3	224	171	53	3

\* Out on bail, left the country.



## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 28

The following is a brief résumé of the most serious cases, two only really come under that heading:—

On the 11th June a body was found floating in the river at Whitehorse. It was trussed with willow, bound to it lengthwise, three at the back and two in front. The post-mortem showed clearly that it was a case of murder, and at the inquest it came out that the deceased was an Italian named Dominico Melis. A verdict of murder against some person or persons unknown was returned. Warrants were issued for the arrest of George Ganley and Romolo Caesari. They were both arrested near Dawson by Detective Sergeants Mapley and MacBrayne. These men were sent to Whitehorse, and later Caesari was committed for trial on the charge of murder by Police Magistrate Geo. L. Taylor. The case against Ganley was dismissed. A bench warrant was obtained to retain the latter in custody as a witness.

On the 11th June, Alfred Goss was arrested in Whitehorse on a charge of assault inflicting grievous bodily harm. There was a strong suspicion that if not actually implicated in the murder of Melis, he at least knew something about it. On the charge of assault he was sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labour, together with a fine or further term of imprisonment if not paid. This enables us to hold him for further investigation, and to give evidence at the trial of Caesari if necessary.

On the 14th July, Joseph André was arrested at Forty-mile by Sergeant Thompson charged with stabbing Louis Lavoie in the back with a knife. No defence was made, the accused admitting his guilt. He was sentenced to twelve months imprisonment with hard labour.

On the 18th April, Dan Sullivan was arrested by Detective Sergeant Mapley on warrant charging him with assault causing actual bodily harm to Pat Dugan. The latter was struck on the elbow with a draw knife and a piece taken out of the joint. The case was adjourned and accused admitted to bail, himself in \$500, and two sureties of \$250 each. Sullivan jumped his bail and was traced to Eagle City, Alaska, where we lost track of him.

On the 29th September last year, W. A. Fuerst was convicted of theft of gold dust from a dwelling-house at Carmacks and was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment with hard labour by Police Magistrate Taylor at Whitehorse. The case was appealed on a technicality and a new trial ordered. The prisoner was again tried by Mr. Taylor and pleading guilty, was given the same sentence, the time he had already served to count on new sentence.

On the 20th August, Willie Mellish, a boy of 12 years of age, was arrested for theft from dwelling-house. For some time various sums of money had been stolen from a cabin in Dawson during the absence of the owner. Reg. No. 5586 Constable Campbell, H., was detailed and cached himself in the house. About 7 p.m. he heard some one enter through a window and found this boy standing beside a bureau with money which had been marked and left on top, in his hand. A purse previously stolen was found on him. The boy confessed to having entered the cabin five or six times previously and stolen money. He unscrewed the mosquito netting screen from a window, entered the house, took whatever he could find, and went out by the door, then replacing the window screen. The screw driver used was cached under a plank. He had been convicted of theft from a till in a store about two years ago. There is no reformatory here and the boy was released on suspended sentence, the father guaranteeing to look after him.

About 2 a.m. on the morning of the 21st September, two masked men entered the Boss Bakery, South Dawson, and held up the baker, Alfred Landry, tying his hands and feet and placing a gunny sack over his head. About this time a man named Oril Genest entered the bakery to get a pail of water, and he was assaulted and struck on the head with the butt end of a revolver and rendered unconscious. The two men obtained about \$80 from the till and from Landry's pockets, but they fortun-

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ately overlooked a roll containing \$250 which he had in his vest pocket. Both men were much excited, and could not give a very comprehensive statement of what did take place, nor a good description of the hold-up men.

The trial of Romolo Caesari, for the murder of Dominico Melis commenced on the 24th instant. The jury returned a verdict of guilty and he was sentenced by Mr. Justice Macaulay to be hanged on the 5th February, 1915.

#### INQUIRY DEPARTMENT.

A large number of letters have been received inquiring for missing relatives. Every effort has been made to obtain the required information, but when inquiries are made for persons who were supposed to come north as far back as eighteen or twenty years ago, it is not to be wondered at if the information cannot always be given.

#### INDIGENTS.

Any assistance given is charged to the Territorial Government. A number of Russians who were lured north from Vancouver by one of their own countrymen had to be assisted. Unfortunately this man kept just inside the dividing line of fraud and could not be got at.

#### ARMS AND AMMUNITION.

The Lee-Enfield rifles and Colts revolvers in this division are all in good condition. Those in use are inspected weekly.

There are two 7-pr. muzzle-loading guns and two maxims in the division; all are in good condition, although the 7-prs. are long out of date. One maxim has gun carriage, as well as tripod equipment.

The annual revolver practice was held, and returns forwarded. Some of the ammunition is very poor, a large number of mis-fires being the result.

#### INDIANS.

Drunkenness amongst the Indians in this vicinity has not been so prevalent as in the past, some stiff sentences of imprisonment without the option of a fine have made them more chary of getting into the hands of the police. Even heavy fines do not deter these people from drinking. At Whitehorse this system is followed, and the cases are more frequent than in Dawson.

The Rev. John Hawksley has been appointed to the charge of the Indians in the territory. This has relieved the police of a considerable amount of work, although in all outlying districts we still deal with them.

#### BUILDINGS, REPAIRS, RENEWALS, ETC.

Extensive repairs and improvements have been made in the post this year. Authority was received to paint all the frame buildings and colour those built of logs; to replace the old worn out wooden shingles with steel ones; to line the quarters occupied by the officer commanding, Inspector Tedford and Staff-Sergeant Bell with beaver board, and to re-floor part of officers' quarters where required; to re-floor the down-stairs part of the barracks and canteen building and paint the same throughout inside. With the exception of the inside work in the barrack building, this work has all been completed, and the old town station has been made into one room and lined with beaver board for use as a barrack room, to increase the accommodation. The quarters were also "jacked up," new supports and joists put in some places where the old ones had warped and sunk. The whole of this work was done with police and prison labour. We were fortunate in having a prisoner, who was a painter and decorator, and who had worked in San Francisco after the fire in lining the houses



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with beaver board. He was a skilled artisan, and has done splendid work. The quarters look well, and will be much warmer than formerly. To have hired men at Yukon prices for this work would have cost in the neighbourhood of \$2,000.

There has not been time to paint the inside of the barrack building yet, but this will be done before winter.

Authority was also received for painting the barracks at Whitehorse. This work is not yet completed, and part of it may have to stand over until next year.

The sewerage system authorized to be installed last year was completed late in November and works well. The sanitary arrangements of the post are now excellent. The delay arose through the necessity of getting the water system installed, the same men having to do both.

## CANTEEN.

The canteen is in good standing. Only a small profit is put upon the goods, but all stock is paid for. It is much appreciated by the men.

## CLOTHING AND KIT.

Quality of all articles received has been good. I hope to receive the articles requisitioned for before close of navigation.

## CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE.

The conduct of the division has been excellent.

## DETACHMENTS.

The number of detachments has been diminished by the withdrawal of the men from the White River and Kluahne districts, which I did not consider any longer necessary. One has been established at Rampart House, and one placed at Indian river.

Two more detachments will be placed on the Dawson-Whitehorse trail this winter, in addition to the usual one at Pelly Crossing.

Reg. No. 5529 Constable Pearkes, G.R., was placed at the Summit between Whitehorse and Skagway during part of the summer to assist the immigration officer there, and did excellent work.

## DRILL AND TRAINING.

The number of men in the post does not admit of drills.

## DOGS.

We have now twenty-seven dogs in the division. This is two over strength authorized, but in order to obtain the last four dogs the team of six had to be purchased. Two of these will be sold as soon as possible. All these dogs are large, young, and well broken. Twenty-two (22) are at Forty-mile, and five (5) at Rampart House.

## FORAGE.

Local contractors supplied this which was of excellent quality. Price is higher than last year owing to there being no competition now in transportation. The Dawson contractor obtained the contract for Whitehorse also, his prices being considerably lower.

## FIRE AND FIRE PROTECTION.

Owing to the Dawson City Water and Power Company raising the price for water supply, and cutting off the supply entirely on the consumers refusing to pay increased

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

rate, a system was put in supplying the barracks, Government House, Good Samaritan hospital, administration building, and two private houses on the line. The old rate of \$80 per month was charged, and a hydrant put in the barracks at a rate of \$75 per month. This, with the stand pipes in quarters, to which rubber hose is attached, at all times, gives good fire protection. In addition there are a number of fire extinguishers and fire buckets.

Owing to the continuous wet weather this summer there were practically no forest fires.

In Dawson, forty-seven fire alarms were rung during the year, viz., thirty-eight fire and nine false alarms. Approximate damage done \$5,465, not including the office building.

About 8.20 on the morning of Sunday the 8th of March the headquarters offices here were discovered to be on fire. The fire had apparently started in the coal chute at the back of the building. The offices were log with cotton lining and ceilings and everything was as dry as tinder. The whole inside of the building was a mass of flames when discovered and was a total loss. Quick action in getting the barrack hose out and prompt response of the city fire brigade deluged the interior with water and so soaked some of the records that they were not legible. Contents of safes were practically uninjured.

The fire did not start from the furnace or pipes, as the under part of the floor was not even scorched.

#### FUEL AND LIGHT.

The coal furnaces installed last year have proved satisfactory. The coal supplied this year on contract is of better quality than last, being mined from a greater depth, and some improvements have also been made in the machinery at the mine.

#### HARNESS AND SADDLERY.

Since receipt of the new harness requisitioned for, we are well supplied. All harness and saddlery is in good order.

#### GAME.

Game is very scarce this year. A few caribou were in the hills about 40 miles west of here, but there are almost no grouse or ptarmigan. The cold, wet summer no doubt spoilt the eggs and killed off most of the young birds. Moose are fairly plentiful in the Stewart river district. Ducks and geese are also in fair numbers.

Fox farming is doing well, and a large number of foxes have been caught and sold.

A Territorial Ordinance was passed this year prohibiting the exporting of any live fox not born in captivity, or which had been in captivity for at least two years, and also preventing the hunting, killing, or taking of any fox under one year of age, between the 1st April and 1st June. This will, to a great extent, prevent the depletion of foxes in the territory, which would otherwise have occurred through cubs being captured and sold to fox farmers outside the Yukon.

Tagish Jim, an Indian, sold his foxes for \$1,000, and bought a gasoline launch.

#### HEALTH.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Lachapelle deals fully with this subject in his report, attached hereto.

I regret to report that Inspector A. E. Acland is in hospital at Whitehorse with typhoid fever. He was admitted on the 28th August. He is progressing favourably.



## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 28

## HORSES.

There are twenty-three (23) on muster roll. Of these, two are good ponies. All horses are in good conditions and fit for work.

## INSPECTIONS.

Detachments have been inspected by an officer as frequently as possible during the year. The headquarters post is inspected weekly by the officer commanding, and daily by the orderly officer.

## PATROLS.

The Dawson-Macpherson patrol was made during the winter of 1913-14. Reg. No. 3193 Sergeant Dempster, W.J.D., was in charge as far as Fort Macpherson, and from there he went on to Rampart House where he has since been. Reg. No. 4212 Corporal. Hocking, W., went with the above patrol, returning from Fort Macpherson to Dawson. Indians with dog trains were hired for this patrol. Quick time was made. The snow was comparatively light last winter. This patrol takes nearly three months on the round trip, including time spent at Macpherson. Corporal Hocking's report is attached hereto.

Frequent patrols were made from Dawson and Whitehorse during the year.

## MINING.

This has been successful during the year. The abundance of water has greatly helped both the companies and the individual miners. A strike was again reported on the Sixty-mile and some good prospects found. The Yukon Gold Company took options on the claims located and did a considerable amount of drilling. The result apparently was not sufficiently good over the whole ground to warrant the expense of putting in a dredge.

The district around Mayo is still progressing. Mr. W. McWhorter has shipped several hundred tons of remarkably rich ore to the smelters, and intends getting about a thousand tons to the Stewart river this winter ready to ship on the opening of navigation next year.

The White river district is without doubt very rich in minerals, but is more for large companies than for individual miners. The Chisana gold fields, just across the line, have been a disappointment. Some good "pockets" have been found, but the metal is not spread over any considerable area.

The Five Fingers Coal Company have made still further improvements in their plant and are mining at a greater depth. The quality of the coal is excellent. About 2,000 tons have been shipped to Whitehorse for use of the railway and mines.

The Lone Star mine paid this year. The Bear Creek Mining Company, Limited, showed satisfactory returns from a small four stamp-mill.

There is but little change in the various mining districts from those reported last year. Numbers of men are scattered through the various creeks and most are making at least good wages. A strike was reported on the Porcupine this summer, but it has not amounted to much up to the present. A number of men who went on the small stampede have come out for winter supplies and are returning there to prospect further. Both the large companies, the Yukon Gold Company and the Canadian Klondike Mining Company have many years before them, before their ground is worked out. A considerable number of miners are still in the White River district and some more are going in after the freeze-up. A number of claims were lately staked on the Snag, a tributary of the White, in consequence of one miner striking good pay.





## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 28

Shipped to Alaskan points steers.. . . .	510
sheep.. . . .	180
hogs.. . . .	90

*Refrigerated meats—*

Arriving in Dawson, steers.. . . .	300
sheep.. . . .	500
hogs.. . . .	110

Attached are reports from Inspector E. Telford, in command of the Whitehorse sub-district during Inspector A. E. Acland's absence through illness; Acting Assistant Surgeon J. O. Lachapelle, and Reg. No. 4212 Corporal Hocking, W., on Macpherson patrol.

On the outbreak of the war with Germany and Austria, recruits were called for for one year's service to strengthen this force. Although good terms were offered they were not sufficient to induce men to throw up good positions in this country to join for ordinary police duty. Only five men joined, and three of these were ex-constables. Had the police been allowed to go on foreign service there would have been no difficulty in getting recruits, both ex-members and others. This division almost to a man volunteered for service immediately on the outbreak of hostilities, and heard with great regret that none of our force were to be allowed to go to the front. Five Imperial reservists: Constable R. Dooley of the Munsters; Greenaway, W., Coldstream Guards; Hull, F., Royal Horse Artillery; Harvey, H. T., Worcesters; and King, H. R., 21st Lancers, were called to the colours and left here on the 21st instant.

Mr. Jos. W. Boyle, general manager of the Canadian Klondike Mining Company is equipping a battery of fifty men with quick-firing guns—Maxims or Colts—for service at the front. They sail in a few days, before navigation closes.

Since the destruction of the office building in March last the "old court-house" just outside the barrack grounds, has been used. It has good accommodations but is rather far away if anyone is required. This building is heated by wood burning furnaces—about 150 cords of wood are likely to be required. The stairway to upper part has been partitioned off and the heating pipes cut off, so possibly a less quantity will suffice.

Under "Mining," I omitted to mention that the "Engineer Mine," although only small, is doing well. It employs about twenty men.

The Treadgold Company has closed the hydraulic work at Granville. Men are now employed widening and strengthening the sluice ditches; about eighty men are employed.

There has been a small stampede to Hunters' Cabin creek; coarse gold was found at a depth of 5 feet on discovery, and twenty-five claims have been staked. The creek is not believed to be rich, although fair wages may be made.

In conclusion, I would bring to your notice the assistance I have received from all ranks. A great deal of work has been done in the post in addition to regular police duties, and all have thrown themselves heartily into and taken an interest in the work.

Inspector E. Telford has given me the greatest assistance at all times, and is now in Whitehorse in command during the illness of Inspector A. E. Acland.

A great deal of extra work has been thrown upon the office staff, more particularly in the case of Reg. No. 3247 Staff-sergeant Bell, A.L., on account of the greater part of the records, etc., having been lost in the fire which destroyed the headquarters office in March last.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. D. MOODIE, *Supt.,*  
Commanding "B" Division.

5 GEORGE V., A. 1915

DAWSON, Y.T., September 30, 1914.

The Officer Commanding,

"B" Division, R.N.W.M. Police,  
Dawson, Y.T.

SIR,—I have the honour to make the following report for year ending this date, as follows:—

I regret having absolutely no data for my report prior to the 9th March, 1914, as all records, books, etc., were destroyed on the 8th March, 1914, in the fire which destroyed the "B" Division offices.

The health of all ranks during the year has been excellent, no serious cases arising, and no deaths occurring.

Reg. No. 3045 Staff-sergeant Joy, G.B., was in hospital for four days with an attack of tonsillitis. He made a good recovery and was returned to duty.

Since the 9th March I treated thirteen cases, all of which made good recoveries and were returned to duty.

During the same period, with exception of P. P. No. 5 (Smith) I treated seventeen cases in the guard-room. P. P. No. 5 (Smith) was in hospital for forty-five days, suffering from goitre and varicocoele. I operated on him for these ailments, and also cut off a growth from the thumb of the right hand. He made a good recovery. I attach list of cases treated, both in the force and in the guard-room.

The sanitary condition of the barracks and the guard room is good.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

J. O. LACHAPPELLE,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon.*

#### LIST OF CASES treated in Barracks to 30th September, 1914.

Ailment.	No. of cases.	No. days treatment.	Remarks.
Sprains .....	2	20	Made good recovery.
Influenza .....	3	11	"
Indigestion .....	1	1	"
Tonsillitis .....	1	7	"
Arthritis .....	1	1	"
Abscess .....	2	5	"
Bronchitis .....	3	5	"
Totals .....	13	50	"



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## LIST OF CASES treated in the Guard-room to 30th September, 1914.

Ailment.	No. of cases.	No. days treatment.	Remarks.
Goitre.....	1	45	Made good recovery.
Infected sores.....	4	4	"
Neuralgia.....	1	1	"
Otorrhoea.....	1	1	"
Metrorrhagy.....	1	3	"
Alcoholism.....	1	5	"
Insomnia.....	1	1	"
Diarrhoea.....	1	1	"
Benecorrhoea.....	1	2	"
Bronchitis.....	1	1	"
Insanity.....	2	30	"
Sprains.....	1	1	"
Varicocele.....	1	30	"
Totals.....	17	125	"

Certified correct,

J. O. LACHAPELLE,

*Act. Asst. Surgeon.*

## ROYAL NORTH WEST MOUNTED POLICE JAIL.

DAWSON, Y.T., September 30, 1914.

The Officer Commanding,  
 "B" Division, R.N.W.M. Police,  
 Dawson, Y.T.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your approval the annual report of the "B" Division guard-room, used as the common jail and penitentiary for the Yukon Territory, for the year ended 30th September, 1914:

Prisoners in ce'ls midnight, September 30, 1914.....	11
Received during the year, male.....	78
" " " female.....	3
Lunatics, male.....	3
" " female.....	..
Total.....	95

Prisoners in cels midnight, September 30, 1914.....	3
Daily average.....	7.285
Maximum in any one day.....	12
Minimum in any one day.....	3
Number of lunatics received.....	3

Of these three lunatics, two after being held for examination for several days failed to show any sign of improvement, and were transferred to the asylum at New Westminster, the other after a short detention recovered and was discharged.

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## SYNOPSIS OF PRISONERS CONFINED ON SEPTEMBER 30, 1914.

Offence.	Years.	Months.		Total.
	4	12	3	
Housebreaking and theft. . . . .	1	1	....	
Assault with intent, etc. . . . .		1	....	
Liquor to Indians. . . . .			1	
Total. . . . .	1	2	1	4

## NATIONALITY OF PRISONERS.

Nationality.	Male.	Female.	Total.
English. . . . .	5	....	5
American. . . . .	11	....	11
French. . . . .	2	....	2
French Canadian. . . . .	3	....	3
German. . . . .	3	....	3
Scandinavian. . . . .	14	....	14
Scotch. . . . .	4	....	4
Canadian. . . . .	12	....	12
Irish. . . . .	8	....	8
Japanese. . . . .	1	....	1
Indian. . . . .	9	2	11
Slavonian. . . . .	1	....	1
Australian. . . . .	4	....	4
Italian. . . . .	1	....	1
Belgian. . . . .	2	....	2
Hungarian. . . . .	1	....	1
Negro. . . . .	....	1	1
Total. . . . .	81	3	84

## CONDUCT OF PRISONERS.

Prisoners conduct has been very good; there were only four minor breaches of discipline, and these were all dealt with by the officer commanding, as warden of the jail and penitentiary. Two penitentiary prisoners were released on the expiration of their sentence; this leaves only one convict, and his sentence will expire in December next. It is gratifying to notice that crime among the native sons is apparently on the decrease; there having been only eleven convictions against the Indians compared with twenty-three in 1913.

## PRISON FOOD.

The quality of the food supplied the jail has been up to the standard, being good and ample in quantity. All the cooking is done in the division mess and the food is carried over and distributed in the jail.

The prisoners have, amongst other things, whitewashed and painted the barracks and jail buildings, cleaned and repaired drains, ditches, repaired and built fences and delivered coal, and dug trenches for the new water system.



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## JAIL BUILDINGS.

The buildings are in good repair, and their appearance is considerably improved and brightened by the repainting of them this summer. The coal furnaces installed last fall which replaced the old wooden ones, proved their worth last winter, it being no trouble to keep the jail at an even temperature, this being an impossibility before; and the installation of a water system and flush toilets in the jail, has made it most convenient and as comfortable as it is possible for such a place to be.

## PRISON CLOTHING.

The clothing is of good quality and has all been supplied from the quartermaster stores, except underclothing for one prisoner whose girth was abnormal; this was purchased locally.

## LUNATICS.

The number of insane patients shows a decrease of one compared with 1913, and eight compared with 1912. One of these was a very old man and suffered from senile decay, and as there did not appear any hope of his recovery he was transferred to New Westminster asylum. The other had had family troubles for several years, and this combined with recent business troubles seemed to have preyed on his mind to such an extent that he broke under the strain, and as he, after being held under medical examination for some time, did not appear to improve in the slightest, the judge deemed it advisable to recommend his removal to the asylum. The third man after being held here for eight days, recovered and was discharged.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

G. B. JOY, S. Sergt,

Reg. No. 3045.

OFFENCE.	COMMON JAIL.													Total.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																	
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## APPENDIX B.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF INSPECTOR E. TELFORD, COMMANDING WHITE HORSE SUB-DISTRICT.

WHITE HORSE, Y.T., 17th September, 1914.

The Officer Commanding,

"B" Division R.N.W.M. Police,  
Dawson, Y.T. —

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following as annual report of the White Horse Sub-District of "B" Division, for the year ending September 30th, 1914:—

I arrived from Dawson on September 7th and took over command of the Sub-District from Sergt. Head, Inspector Acland having been placed in hospital on August 28th, suffering from Typhoid Fever.

## GENERAL STATE OF THE DISTRICT.

Business has averaged about the same as last year, at one time the Chisana diggings were thought to be going to benefit this district, but any travel into that district has practically ceased, via Whitehorse and Kluahne. The Copper mines having shut down here on account of the war, will make things considerably quieter.

## ASSISTANCE TO OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Assistance was rendered to the Immigration Department at the White Pass Summit, one man being stationed there from April 4th to June 21st.

The Customs were assisted at Kluahne by the Constable in charge of that detachment examining goods passing through to the Chisana district between November and June.

The Indian Department have been assisted in the care of the sick and destitute Indians, who have been furnished with provisions, etc. when necessary.

And members of this detachment assisted by a female searcher have performed the duties of searching passengers and baggage, leaving the territory via Whitehorse, in connection with the Ordinance for the exportation of Gold Dust from the Yukon territory.

## DETACHMENTS.

The detachments at Kluahne and White Pass were withdrawn, Carcross being the only detachment kept open at the present time.

## HORSES.

There are six horses on charge here. One pack horse, Reg. No. 238, mentioned as strayed in last annual report was afterwards found dead and struck off by G.O. 8684. The horses now on charge are well suited to the requirements of this sub-district.

## TRANSPORT.

The wheel and sleigh transport is in good repair, minor repairs having been from time to time attended to by our own men.

## STORES.

The stores here are in good order.

Provisions, forage, fuel and light purchased under contract have been satisfactory and economical in every way.

## BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS.

The detachment buildings are in good repair, and are all being repainted.

## CRIME.

There has been a greater number of criminal cases during the year, owing chiefly in the Indian cases to their being in possession of more money than usual, obtained from disposal of furs and live foxes.

The most serious case, the "Melis murder case."

On June 11th the body of Dominico Melis was found in the river at Whitehorse. The skull was crushed, arms and ribs broken, and the body trussed up. Cesari Romolo, the dead man's partner and one George Ganley, an associate, were arrested on suspicion and brought before Police Magistrate G. L. Taylor at Whitehorse on July 31st. The charge against Ganley was dismissed and Cesari was sent up for trial. The trial of Cesari has been fixed for the end of September.

Alfred Goss, was arrested on June 14th at Whitehorse, for assault causing actual bodily harm, was tried by Police Magistrate G. L. Taylor on June 15th, convicted, and sentenced to 6 months, hard labour, and a fine of \$95 and costs or in default an additional 6 months, hard labour.

## DESTITUTES.

There have been no applications for relief here during the year, other than by Indians.

## HEALTH.

During March there was an epidemic of dysentery around here, Inspector Acland being affected more severely than the majority of the other cases. The epidemic was attributed by Acting Assistant Surgeon W. B. Clarke to the use of the river water, which was pumped from an intake in front of the town, but water has since been hauled from above the town.

On the 28th August Inspector Acland was taken to the hospital with typhoid fever, but is now progressing very favourably, there have been no other cases of typhoid fever.

## PATROLS.

Patrols have been made whenever practicable to the outlying districts.

## MINING.

There has been a fairly good output from the Pueblo copper mine here up to the middle of September when it was shut down for the time being, owing to the war, a small staff being kept to maintain the mine in fit shape to start up again.

The stampede to the Chisana, Alaska, though not a complete failure, has not turned out of any benefit to this part of the territory.

The older placer camps have been very quiet during the past season and no fresh strikes of any consequence have developed.

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## GENERAL REMARKS.

The fur catch for the past year, has been good. Several fox farms have been established. Game is fairly plentiful, moose being very numerous. Business men look for a very quiet winter, owing to the effect the war is expected to cause in all trade.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

E. TELFORD, *Insp.*,

*Commanding Whitehorse Sub.-District.*

LIST of cases entered and dealt with in the Whitehorse Sub.-District of the Yukon Territory from October 1, 1913, to September 18, 1914.

Classification.	Cases entered.	Convictions.	Dismissed or withdrawn.	Awaiting trial.
Offences against the person—				
Murder .....	2	.....	1	1
Assault, common .....	6	3	3	
" causing bodily arm. ....	3	2	1	
Intimidation .....	3	.....	3	
Offences against property—				
Theft from a dwelling .....	5	4	1	
Wilful damage .....	2	2	.....	
Offences against public order—				
Carrying concealed weapons .....	*	.....	.....	
Offences against morality—				
Drunk and disorderly .....	11	11	.....	
Gambling .....	4	4	.....	
Cheating at play .....	2	.....	2	
Vagrancy .....	1	1	.....	
Living on avail of prostitution .....	1	.....	1	
Offences against the Indian Act—				
Indians intoxicated .....	5	5	.....	
Indians in possession of intoxicants .....	6	4	2	
Supplying intoxicants .....	9	7	2	
Being in possession of intoxicants in indian house ..	1	1	.....	
Offences against Immigration Act—				
One entering by stealth—Two "Undesirables" .....	3	3	.....	
Offences against Yukon Ordinances—				
Pollution of streams .....	1	1	.....	
Order for payment of wages .....	9	8	1	
Unlawful export of foxes .....	1	.....	.....	1
Totals .....	75	56	17	2

\* Pistols found on the persons entering Canada at White Pass Summit confiscated without further proceedings. Awaiting trial, Romeo Casari committed for trial.

Certified correct,

L. McLAUCHLAN, *Sergt.*,

*Reg. No. 3322.*



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WHITE HORSE, Y.T., 18th. September 1914.

The Officer Commanding,  
R.N.W.M. Police,  
Whitehorse Sub-District.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit for your approval the annual report of the Whitehorse Detachment Guard room, a common jail, for the year ending September 30, 1914:—

Prisoners in cells at midnight, 30-9-1913.. . . .	1
Received during year, males.. . . .	43
Received during year, females.. . . .	1
Received during year, lunatics.. . . .	2
<hr/> Total prisoners confined.. . . .	47
 Total number in cells at midnight, 30-9-1914.. . . .	3
Daily average.. . . .	1.282
Maximum in any one day.. . . .	6
Minimum in any one day.. . . .	0

There have been 2 lunatics confined here enroute from Dawson to New Westminster.

## ETHNOLOGY OF PRISONERS.

Race.	Males.	Females.	Total.
White .....	38		38
Indian .....	8	1	9
			47
Nationality.	Males.	Females.	Totals.
American.....	8		8
Canadian.....	7		7
English.....	6		6
Irish.....	2		2
Welsh.....	1		1
Swede.....	6		6
Swiss.....	1		1
German.....	2		2
Indian.....	8	1	9
Russian.....	4		4
Italian.....	1		1
Totals.....	46	1	47

Number of common jail prisoners confined.. . . .	6
Number of casuals confined.. . . .	41
<hr/> Total number confined.. . . .	47

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## CONDUCT OF PRISONERS.

The general conduct of the prisoners has been good, there has been no breach of discipline.

## PRISON FOOD.

The quality of the food supplied the jail has been first-class and the amount is sufficient. There is no kitchen attached to the jail, and the meals have been cooked by the detachment mess cook, this has proved satisfactory.

## PRISON LABOUR.

The prisoners have been employed on the general fatigue work around barracks, splitting wood, painting, etc.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

H. F. HAYES, *Const.*,

*Provost.*

## APPENDIX C.

## CORPORAL W. HOCKING, DAWSON TO MACPHERSON AND RETURN.

DAWSON, Y.T., March 6, 1914.

The Officer Commanding

"B" Division R.N.W.M. Police  
Dawson, Y.T.

SIR,—I have the honour to submit the following report of patrol from Dawson to Fort Macpherson and return, winter of 1914.

In compliance with your instructions I left Dawson about 10 a.m. on January 3, 1914, in company with Reg. No. 3193 Sergeant Dempster, W.J.D., and John Martin, Charles River, Andrew Joseph, and Jacob Njcoli (Indians) with four dog teams of five dogs each; Reg. Nos. 5361 and 5541 Constables Clifford G. and Hull F., with team accompanied us to the mouth of the Twelve-mile river, 18 miles out from Dawson.

We carried about 70 pounds of mail newspapers, etc., for Fort Macpherson and Herschell island and also about 40 pounds of customs papers, stationery, etc., for Sergeant Dempster's use at Rampart House.

The route followed was the same as usual excepting we made a portage on the left limit of the Big Wind river leaving the river about 3 miles below Mount Deception and coming out on the river again about a mile below Wind City. This is about six miles shorter than following the river.\*

We arrived at Fort Macpherson about 3.30 p.m. on the 1st day of February, 1914, having been an even 30 days on the outgoing trip. We remained at Fort Macpherson until February 16th to give the dogs a good rest up and wait for the arrival of the Edmonton Mail Packet, which arrived at Macpherson from Fort Good Hope at 9 p.m. on the 12th of February. On the 16th of February I and the four Indians with dog teams left Fort Macpherson at 8.30 a.m. on the return trip back to Dawson, we carried about 35 pounds of mail on the return trip, Reg. No. 3193 Sergeant Dempster W. J. D. remained at Fort Macpherson making preparations to proceed to Rampart House. We arrived back in Dawson at noon on the 5th of March, having been 17½ days on the return trip.

*Indians.*—We met quite a number of Indians both going over and also coming back. On the way over 12 Indians with teams travelled with us from the mouth of the Twelve-mile to a point 30 miles down the Blackstone river, these Indians were all in good circumstances, having had an unusually good catch of fur. I was informed that 23 black and silver foxes besides other furs had been caught by them up to Christmas, this amongst a band of about 15 families. On the Big Wind river we came across two families, one on the Big Wind portage and one at the mouth of Hungry creek, numbering 11 all told. These had come from Macpherson along our route, having left Macpherson sometime during the month of November, 1913; they had killed sufficient moose for their needs. One old man was blind, and to him Sergeant Dempster gave a little grub, bacon, flour, etc. On the Peel river about 30 miles from Macpherson we came to five camps, and a few miles farther on there were four more. These two outfits were living chiefly on rabbits, they had left Macpherson only a few days before. On the return trip we met the same Indians on the Peel river, they had got some moose a few days before and were well supplied with meat then, excepting the two families we met just above the mouth of Mountain creek to whom I gave a little grub. We met six families camped near the head of Waugh creek on returning. These had just killed about 30 caribou so were well supplied with meat for some time.



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*Trails.*—This year we were unusually lucky in having an old trail the greater part of the way. From the mouth of Twelve-mile to the Indian camp on the Blackstone we had a fairly good hard trail, from there on to the mouth of the Little Wind river, there was a trail with only about 6 inches of snow on it. This was the trail of some Indians who had come to Dawson from the Blacksand river. In one day after leaving this we came to a fresh trail about 5 miles from the mouth of the Little Wind river, and the next day we came to the camp of Indians who had come from Macpherson. Along the big portage there was about a foot of snow on the old trail, but this was much better than having to break a new trail.

*Weather.*—With the exception of the last week on the outgoing trip the weather was fairly mild. The last week it was exceedingly cold, the thermometer registering as low as 60 and 62 below zero some days.

*Dogs.*—We had twenty (20) dogs all of which were hired, the only good team was that of John Martin. The other Indians had very poor teams. John Martin informed me that he had urged them to feed up their dogs and have them in good condition before starting out, but they did not do so, consequently their dogs were not in condition for the trip, and I feel certain that if we had had to break a new trail and travel through deep snow most of the way, which is generally done, that we should have been very seriously handicapped and would have had to lay over and rest the dogs very often. Indian Jacob had to trade off one of his dogs for a better one at the Indian camp on the Blackstone only about 100 miles out, and on arrival at Trail river 90 miles from Macpherson he had to kill one of his dogs, it being played out and unable to work. On arrival at Fort Macpherson Indian Charlie had to kill two dogs out of his team and Indian Andrew one out of his, and purchase new ones for the return trip.

*General.*—Mr. V. Steffansson, Commander of the Canadian Arctic Expedition, arrived at Fort Macpherson on the 4th of February. The steamer *Karluk* of that expedition was frozen in off Point Barrow early in August last; for several days before the 22nd of August there was a strong wind which increased to a gale on that date and continued during the 23rd and 24th, during this gale the *Karluk* was carried out with the ice and has not since been heard off, Mr. Stefansson is of the opinion that she has a little better than an even chance of getting out safely, but she may drift with the ice for two or three years.

The gas schooners *Alaska* and *Mary Sachs* of the southern section of this expedition in charge of Dr. Anderson, are frozen in at Collinson Point about 180 miles west of Herschell Island.

The steam whaler *Belvedere*, Capt. Cottle, is frozen in about 80 miles west of Herschell Island, she has the police supplies on board.

The Gas. Schn. *Elvira* is wrecked off Icy Reef and about 10 miles off shore; her cargo was saved and taken aboard the *Polar Bear*.

The Gas. Schn. *Polar Bear* is frozen in about 12 miles west of the Belvedere. These boats are all coming in to Herschell Island.

The Gas Schn. *Anna*, *Ogla*, and *North Star*, are frozen in about 40 miles west of Herschell island. These two were going out; apparently no boat could get in to or out from Herschell island last season.

The natives at Fort Macpherson and Herschell island are in the same condition as usual as regards grub.

F. B. Williams and Emil Hebert, trappers, and J. Jacquot, trader, left Fort Macpherson for Dawson with three toboggans loaded with fur on the 5th of February. They were accompanied by one Indian.

Regarding Hubert Darrell, who perished somewhere near the Anderson river some three years ago. It was reported two years ago that some Eskimo had been in that

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district and had seen a stake blazed with some writing on it. They were asked by Mr. Stefansson to cut off the part with the writing on it on their next visit and bring it in with them. I understand that the Eskimos have visited that district since then and have brought in a copy of what was written on the stake and gave it to the missionary at Kittigaryuit, an Eskimo village on the eastern branch of the Mackenzie river. Mr. Young of that mission says that he had the paper but he left it down at the mission and he does not remember anything of what was written on it. Mr. Phillips of the H.B.Co. at that point says that he read the paper and he thinks that Darrell mentions having been frozen twice and giving two dates, which he, Phillips, does not remember. Mr. Darrell's signature was on the stake.

There is very little left at our cache at Hart river. John Martin informed me that A. A. Knorr had been there and had taken some of it and had so reported to you by letter. The cache on Trail river was in good order; we did not touch it on the outgoing trip, but on returning we took on all the dry fish, 280 lbs. that was there, for dog feed, a fresh supply of dry fish will be placed in the cache from Macpherson for next winter.

Our provisions were of good quality and ample for our needs both going and coming. Martin and Andrew shot five Caribou on the divide between Waugh and Forrest creeks; we got these close to the trail and did not lose much time. This gave us plenty of fresh meat and some dog feed. Our dog feed consisted of 500 pounds of King salmon taken from Dawson and 762 pounds of dry caribou meat purchased from John Martin on Michelle creek; this gave us sufficient dog feed for the outgoing trip, and on the return trip our dog feed consisted of 300 pounds of dried white fish taken from Macpherson, 280 pounds picked up at our Trail river cache and 100 pounds of dry caribou meat purchased from Indian Robert on Forrest creek. This gave us sufficient dog feed for the return trip.

Wolf tracks were quite numerous on Michelle and Waugh creeks, and we heard wolves howling one day on Michelle creek. We saw quite a number of caribou on the divide between Waugh and Forrest creeks, and moose tracks were numerous along the Wind river and the Big portage, and ptarmigan were quite plentiful on some of the creeks along the route.

*The Following is a Copy of the Diary.*

Saturday, January 3, left Dawson at 10 in the morning and proceeded to the mouth of the Twelve-mile river arriving there at 3.30 in the afternoon, and reloaded toboggans, distance 18 miles.

Sunday, January 4, started from Twelve-mile roadhouse at 8 in the morning. Stopped for lunch at 11 in the morning, and camped at 4.30 in the afternoon, about 5 miles above the 10-mile camp. Messrs. Clegg and Wheeler travelled and camped with us and twelve Indians and teams also travelled with us. Trail good, distance 15 miles.

Monday, January 5, started at 7.30 in the morning. Stopped one hour for lunch at the saw-mill and arrived at the power-house at 2.30 in the afternoon. Mr. A. B. Clegg very kindly accommodated us there for the night, good trail. Distance 15 miles.

Tuesday, January 6, 26 below zero in the morning and 10 in the afternoon. Left power-house at 8 in the morning. Lunched at 11 in the morning. Mr. Wheeler caught up with us at lunch time with a phone message from Dawson to request Inspector Phillips to replenish cache on Trail river. Good trail 12 Indian teams ahead of us, camped at 3.30 in the afternoon, about 8 miles above big glacier, distance 20 miles.

Wednesday, January 7, 10 below in the morning, 20 in the afternoon. Cold head wind all day. Left camp at 8 in the morning, lunched at ten in the morning in last shelter below Secla pass, started at 11 in the morning. The glacier in the pass was dry and very slippery excepting one place where it was flooded right across, but we managed to get around it, caught up with the Indians at the foot of the pass, found



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the glaciers on the Blackstone dry, good trail, camped at 4 in the afternoon just above Michelle's cabin on the Blackstone; distance 20 miles.

Thursday, January 8, 23 below zero in the morning and 10 in the afternoon, mild with light snowfall. Broke camp and started at 8 in the morning. Some of the Indians were ahead of us and some behind us. The trail led up to Joseph's cabin some two miles out of our way, but it was better to follow the trail than to break a fresh one. Stopped at Indian camp and had lunch at 11.30 in the morning, and made willow grove and camped at 3.30 in the afternoon, distance 18 miles.

Friday, January 9, 10 below in the morning and 2 in the afternoon. Broke camp and started at 8 in the morning. Indian Jacob went back to Indian camp to get a new dog as one of his was played out and of no use for work; we arrived at Poplar grove at 12 noon, lunched and started again, got to first timber on Michelle creek at 5.30 in the afternoon and camped, trail getting a little heavier about 3 inches of snow on the old trail, distance 18 miles.

Saturday, January 10, 27 below in the morning and 8 in the afternoon, clear. Broke camp and started at 8 in the morning, arrived at Martin's camp at 9.30 in the morning. Weighed out 762 pounds of dry meat for dog feed and reloaded the toboggans. Lunched and started again at 1.30 in the afternoon. The teams travelled very slowly this afternoon as the loads were much heavier and the trail was also quite heavy, about 3 inches of snow on the old trail; distance 9 miles.

Sunday, January 11, 12 below in the morning, 17 in the afternoon, clear. Broke camp and started at 8 in the morning. Had a fairly good trail with lots of glare ice, but struck water in several places. Nooned at 11.30 in the morning, and camped at 3.30 in the afternoon at the foot of Hart Mountain portage. Indians Andrew and Joseph went on up to the summit to break the trail, distance 15 miles.

Monday, January 12, 4 above in the morning, and afternoon, cloudy and warm. Broke camp and started at 8 in the morning. Reached the summit at 10 in the morning. Reached the Little Hart river at 11.30 in the morning, and stopped for lunch. Reached Martin's cabin on the Big Heart river at 1.30 in the afternoon. Looked through the cache and there is left only 3 slabs bacon, 50 pounds flour and 3 bundles of fish. Reached the mouth of Waugh creek about 2.30 in the afternoon and camped at 4 in the afternoon on Waugh creek about 5 miles from the mouth. Had a fairly good trail most of the day but struck water in two places and lost a little time going around it, distance 14 miles.

Tuesday, January 13, cloudy and warm, 2 above in the morning, clear, 14 below in the afternoon. Broke camp and started at 8 in the morning. Lost a little time on account of water below the canyon. Lunched at 11 in the morning at the lower end of the first glacier, had fairly good luck on the first and second glaciers on the creek but struck lots of water on the third, we avoided most of it but lost quite a little time, camped at 4 in the afternoon on the canyon portage, not encountered any deep snow as yet and when not on the glaciers have an old trail with only about 3 inches of snow on it, distance 16 miles.

Wednesday, January 14, clear, 8 below in morning, cloudy, 1 above in the afternoon. Broke camp and started at 8 in the morning, had no trouble with water on the upper glacier. Had lunch about half-way across the Waugh and Forrest creek divide, saw five caribou on the flat a short time before but they got away, saw another bunch of caribou lower down and John and Andrew went hunting. Started at 1 in the afternoon, and caught up with the hunters at 2.30 in the afternoon. They had shot five caribou, camped, and two teams went out and brought in the game, returning to camp at 4.30 in the afternoon, skinned the caribou and cut them up. Had a fairly good trail most of the day, distance 15 miles.

Thursday, January 15, 5 below in the morning and 14 in the afternoon, snowing all day. Broke camp and started at 8.15 in the morning, before leaving we cached one caribou for use on the return trip. Forrest creek was flooded for about two miles and

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we had to go around but the rest of the way it was fairly good going. Nooned at 11.30 in the morning about 4 miles above the Little Wind river. Reached the Little Wind river at 2.30 in the afternoon, here we encountered a strong head wind with drifting snow on glare ice but not very cold, camped at 3 in the afternoon about 2 miles below mouth of Forrest creek. The strong wind continuing on late into the night, distance 14 miles.

Friday, January 16, 32 below in the morning and 18 in the afternoon. Clear and gale blowing down river all day. Broke camp and started at 8 in the morning, had good going to the portage and then for about two miles across the portage we found it fairly heavy going, after that we had glare ice nearly all day, with a strong wind blowing behind us and the snow drifting in clouds. Had lunch at 11.30 in the morning and camped at 3.30 in the afternoon, distance 24 miles.

Saturday, January 17, 13 below in the morning; strong wind, 18 in the afternoon, clear and calm. Broke camp and started at 8 in the morning, we have now come to the end of our trail or rather to the point where the trail turns off from our route, and for a while we were breaking trail through fairly deep snow, Lunched at 11 in the morning, in the afternoon we struck a fresh trail about five miles from the Big Wind river, we followed this trail and found that it continued on down the Big Wind river. Camped at 3.30 in the afternoon. Distance 18 miles.

Sunday, January 18, 18 below in the morning, 38 in the afternoon, clear. Broke camp at 8 in the morning, arrived at Indian camp on portage at 10 in the morning. There is one family of Indians camped here, 8 all told, one old man is blind and we gave him some grub, there is another camp three in number a little farther on. These Indians have come from Macpherson along our route having left there in November last, we are therefore ensured an old trail all the way, we stopped at this camp until after lunch as these people were relatives of John Martin's whom he had not seen for some time, we passed the other camp at the mouth of Hungry creek and camped for the night about three miles below Mount Deception at 4 in the afternoon. Had a good trail all day, Jacob, Charlie and Andrew with their teams are very slow, sometimes a mile or more behind the rest of the party. Distance 20 miles.

Monday, January 19, 34 below in the morning and in the afternoon, clear. Broke camp and started at 8 a.m. we left the river here the trail leading across a portage on the left limit and coming back to the river below Wind City, thus avoiding a big bend in the river and making the trail about 6 miles shorter than following the river, at 11 a.m. we came to an old Indian camp and made lunch there, from here there were two trails, we followed one and after a little over an hour's travel we came to a place where a moose had been killed and the end of the trail, and we then found that we were on the wrong trail, so we went back to the old camp and then followed the other trail, after travelling about two miles we reached a point where there were again two trails so decided to camp and investigate and finally found the right trail. The trail to-day was much heavier than it has been before. Distance 10 miles.

Tuesday January 20, 15 below in the morning, 2 in the afternoon. Light wind and snowing. Broke camp and started down stream at 8 a.m., stopped for lunch at 11.30 a.m. and got to the end of the portage about a mile below Wind City at 1 p.m. Reached the Peel river at 3 p.m. and camped at 4 p.m. three miles down. Along the Wind and Peel rivers the trail was badly drifted over which made it very heavy travelling in places. Distance 15 miles.

Wednesday, January 21, 4 above in the morning. Cloudy and 14 below in the afternoon. Broke camp and started at 8 a.m. Found trail a little heavier to-day. Lunched at 11 a.m. Found the trail did not lead across the Mountain Creek portage at the usual point but started in about a mile lower down, encountered some water on Mountain creek and had to cut our way through the brush, camped at 4 p.m. Distance 14 miles.

## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 28

Thursday January 22, 18 below in the morning and 21 in the afternoon clear. Broke camp and started at 8 a.m. The trail is heavier to-day than it has been anywhere along the route, about a foot of snow on the old trail, and the dogs are getting to travel very slow. Lunched at 11.30 a.m. and camped at 4 p.m. about 2 miles below the hill where we branch off from the creek. Distance 14 miles.

Friday, January 23, 20 below and clear in the morning, zero and cloudy in the afternoon. Broke camp and started at 8 a.m., got to the foot of the pass at 9 a.m. Lunched at 11.30 a.m. and camped near head of Cadinal creek at 4 p.m. Distance 9 miles.

Saturday January 24, 3 below in the morning and in the afternoon cloudy. Broke camp and started at 8 a.m. arrived at Caribou river and had lunch at 11.30 a.m. Followed the river for about three miles and then started up the hill and camped on the timber-line of the Caribou-born Mountain at 3.30 p.m. There is still about a foot of snow on the old trail which makes it fairly heavy going. Distance 14 miles.

Sunday, January 25, 12 below and misty in the morning and 22 below and clear in the afternoon. There was a gale blowing during the night which threatened for a while to blow down our tent. Broke camp and started at 8 a.m. Reached the top of the mountain at 9 a.m. and turned north. It was very misty all morning and we could not see far but kept a straight course, we got down to the small scrubby spruce at 12 noon and had lunch, after starting in the afternoon we could not locate the old trail which we had lost up on the mountain, but we kept going and we finally picked up the trail again about the middle of the afternoon. Camped at 4 p.m. Distance 15 miles.

Monday January 26, 27 below in the morning and 40 in the afternoon, clear. Broke camp and started at 8 a.m. and travelled in a direction a little to the east of north with Trail river showing on our left all the time when timber would permit us to see it. Trail exceedingly crooked. Lunched at 11 a.m. arrived at Trail river at 1.30 p.m. and camped 5 miles down at 4 p.m., one of Jacob's dogs is played out and he turned it loose. Distance 15 miles.

Tuesday, January 27, 40 below in the morning and 55 in the afternoon, clear and cold. Broke camp and started at 8 a.m. Lunched on the portage at 11.30 a.m., passed the cache on Trail river at 1 p.m. and got to the Peel river about 2 p.m. Camped at 3.30 p.m. about 3 miles down the Peel from the mouth of Trail river. Jacob shot one of his dogs this morning as it was played out and of no use for work. Distance 12 miles.

Wednesday, January 28, 53 below in the morning and 58 in the afternoon, clear and very cold. Broke camp and started at 8 a.m. The trail is so difficult to find on the Peel that we did not trouble to look for it. The snow is only about a foot deep on the ice but is about twice that depth on the bars along the river. Lunched at 11.30 a.m., and camped at 3.30 p.m., owing to the extreme cold weather the dogs travelled very slowly to-day. Distance 12 miles.

Thursday, January 29, 58 below in the morning and 60 in afternoon, clear and cold. Broke camp and started at 8.30 a.m. Lunched at 11.30 a.m. and camped at 3.30 p.m. near the south end of the Seven-mile portage, found the trail very heavy which together with the exceedingly cold weather makes it very hard travelling. Distance 10 miles.

Friday January 30, 62 below in the morning and 60 in the afternoon, clear and cold. Broke camp and started at 8.30 a.m. Lunched at 11.30 a.m. and camped at 4 p.m. just above the north end of the Seven-mile portage, found the trail exceedingly heavy all day we did not go across the portage but followed the river all the way. Distance 14 miles.

Saturday, January 31, 62 below in morning and 53 in afternoon, clear and cold. Broke camp and started at 8 a.m. Struck new snowshoe trail at 10 a.m. and arrived at an Indian camp at 11 a.m. There were five families of Indians there and three families



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a few miles farther down the river. These Indians had just come up from Macpherson a few days before. Stopped for lunch at the Indian camp and made night camp at 4 p.m. about 10 miles farther down. Found good trail from Indian camp on. Distance 17 miles.

Sunday, February 1, 53 below in morning and 45 in afternoon. Weather a little warmer; broke camp and started at 7.30 a.m., got to William Huskie's cabin 8 miles from Macpherson at 11 a.m. Two of the dog teams were an hour behind the others in getting in. Had lunch and started again at 1.30 p.m. and arrived at Fort Macpherson at 3.30 p.m. Distance 22 miles.

Monday, February 2 to Sunday, February 15, stopping over at Fort Macpherson to rest up the dogs and waiting for the arrival of the Edmonton mail packet, which arrived on February 12.

Monday, February 16, 20 below in morning and 15 in afternoon, clear with light breeze. Reg. No. 4212 Corporal Hocking W. and Indians John Martin, Charlie River, Andrew Joseph and Jacob Njooli with four dog teams of five dogs each left Fort Macpherson at 8.30 a.m. on the return trip back to Dawson, carrying 35 pounds of mail and about 600 pounds of provisions and dog feed. We stopped for lunch at 12 noon, and made camp at 4.30 p.m. on the right limit of the Peel river about 26 miles above Macpherson. Distance 26 miles.

Tuesday, February 17, 10 below in morning and 8 in afternoon, clear with light breeze. Broke camp and started at 7.30 a.m., arrived at Indian camp at 11 a.m. Had lunch, continued on and made night camp just below Colin's cabin on Peel river, good trail. Distance 30 miles.

Wednesday, February 18, 28 below in morning, and 24 in afternoon, clear with light breeze. Left camp at 7.30 a.m., arrived at Trail River cabin at 11.30 a.m., lunched and reloaded toboggans taking on 280 pounds of dry fish for dog feed, travelled up Trail river in afternoon and made camp at 5.30 p.m. at the foot of the hill. Distance 30 miles..

Thursday, February 19, 4 below in morning and 2 in afternoon, cloudy with light snowstorm in morning. Broke camp and started at 7.30 a.m., lunched at 12 noon, crossed the Caribou-born mountain and made camp at 6 p.m. about 2 miles from the Caribou river, a little heavy going about 2 inches of new snow on the trail. Distance 28 miles.

Friday, February 20, 2 below in morning and 4 in afternoon, cloudy with light snowfall all day. Broke camp and started at 7.30 a.m. Lunched at 11.30 a.m. and made camp about 5 miles down Mountain creek at 5 p.m. Little heavy going, from 2 to 3 inches of new snow on trail. Distance 26 miles.

Saturday, February 21, 4 below in morning and 21 in afternoon, cloudy and snowing in morning and clear in afternoon. Broke camp and started at 7.30 a.m. Lunched at 11.30 a.m. near mouth of creek, arrived at Indian camp on Peel river, about 3 miles above the mouth of Mountain creek at 2 p.m. Two families of Indians camped here; all the men were out hunting, four women and children in camp; they complained that they did not have much to eat there, as the men had been gone a long time and had not brought in any meat, so I gave them a little provisions that I could spare and continued on up river, and made night camp at 7 p.m. at the north end of the portage on the Big Wind river just below Wind City. Trail heavy and badly drifted in places. Distance 33 miles.

Sunday, February 22, 20 below in morning and 26 in afternoon, cloudy with very light snowfall all day. Broke camp and started at 7.30 a.m. Lunched at 11 a.m. and made night camp at 4.30 p.m. at south end of Big portage; trail heavy, about 4 inches of new snow on it; struck water in two places where the trail followed along a small creek, all of us got wet feet and had to stop and change our moccasins. Distance 20 miles.

## SESSIONAL PAPER No. 28

Monday, February 23, 24 below in the morning and 22 in the afternoon; still snowing a little with light north wind. Broke camp and started at 7.30 a.m. Lunched at 11.30 a.m., and camped at 4.30 p.m. on Big Wind river about a mile below mouth of Little Wind; heavy going, trail almost full of new snow. Distance 25 miles.

Tuesday, February 24, 22 below in morning and 20 in afternoon, cloudy and still snowing. Broke camp and started at 7.30 a.m. Lunched at 12 noon and made night camp at lower end of big glacier on Little Wind river; had heavy going all day, lots of new snow on trail. Distance 26 miles.

Wednesday, February 25, 22 below in morning and 21 in afternoon, cloudy with light wind. Broke camp and started at 7.30 a.m. Lunched at 11.30 a.m. and made night camp at 5.30 p.m. about 16 miles up Forrest creek, fairly good going, lots of glare ice on the glaciers, struck water in three places but managed to get around it without losing much time. Distance 30 miles. Joe Taylor, trapper, and Indian Robert's family camped on Forrest creek near where we made night camp; Indian Roberts had left the camp about ten days before and gone to Dawson.

Thursday, February 26, 20 below in morning and 10 in afternoon, clear. Owing to the trail being so heavy with so much fresh snow on it, we are not travelling quite so fast as we expected to on the return trip, and our dog feed is getting short. I purchased 100 pounds of dry meat from Indian woman Mrs. Robert for dog feed and also one bundle of babiche for use in repairing snowshoes, weighed out the dry meat and reloaded toboggans and left camp at 8.30 a.m., arrived at head of Forrest creek at 11 a.m. and stopped for lunch; found our cache of fresh caribou meat all right and loaded some on the toboggans, arrived at Indian camp about 6 miles down Waugh creek at 4 p.m. and camped for the night; trail very heavy in places along the divide between Forrest and Waugh creeks. Distance 15 miles.

Friday, February 27, 18 below in morning and 22 in afternoon, cloudy, light snowfall in morning and clear in afternoon. Left camp at 7.00 a.m. Lunched at 11.30 a.m. and made night camp at Martin's cabin on Big Hart river at 4.30 p.m.; trail down Waugh creek fairly good, but lots of water on glaciers. Distance 25 miles.

Saturday, February 28, 26 below in morning and 10 in afternoon, clear. In looking through our cache on Hart river I found that two bundles of dry fish had been taken away since we passed it on the outgoing trip. There is now remaining at the cache, one sack flour, 50 pounds, 3 slabs bacon partly eaten by mice, and one small bundle of dry fish.

Broke camp and started at 7 a.m. Lunched at 11.30 a.m. and made night camp at 5 p.m. about 18 miles up Michelle creek from the Hart Mountain portage; found trail drifted full and very heavy travelling across portage and lots of water on the glaciers on Michelle creek. Distance 28 miles.

Sunday, March 1, 20 below in morning, 5 in afternoon, clear. Broke camp and started at 7.30 a.m. Lunched at 11 a.m. and camped for the night at J. Martin's cabin on Xmas creek at 4.30 p.m. Trail badly drifted and very heavy going on the divide between Michelle and Xmas creeks. Indian Robert arrived at cabin returning from Dawson at 5 p.m. Distance 15 miles.

Monday, March 2, 8 below in morning and 12 in afternoon, clear. Broke camp and started at 7 a.m. Lunched at 11 a.m. and camped at 3 p.m. at Michelle's cabin on the Blackstone river. Found trail fairly good to-day but dogs are getting tired out. Distance 25 miles.

Tuesday, March 3, 10 below in morning and 6 in afternoon, clear. Left camp at 6 a.m., arrived at Seela pass at head of Twelve-mile river at 9 a.m. Lunched at 11 a.m. about 10 miles down and reached the Twelve-mile power-house at 6 p.m., where Mr. A. B. Clegg very kindly accommodated us for the night. Trail fairly good all the way, strong wind blowing through the pass, lots of glare ice and also quite a lot of water on the glaciers along the Twelve-mile river. Distance 40 miles.



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Wednesday, March 4, 5 below in morning and 2 in afternoon, cloudy with light snowfall in morning. Left the power-house at 8 a.m. Had lunch at the Ten-mile camp at 11 a.m. and arrived at the Twelve-mile roadhouse at the mouth of the Twelve-mile at 5 p.m. and remained there over night as the dogs were pretty well tired out. The Yukon Gold Company has about 12 men employed at the power-house and six four-horse teams hauling material and supplies up to the power-house from the mouth of the river. The trail from the power-house down to the mouth of the river is heavy and rough for travelling over with dogs. We met trappers Williams and Hebert, with their dog teams and toboggans loaded with provisions, etc., on their way back to Fort Macpherson, they were about 15 miles up the Twelve-mile river. J. Jacquot the trader with his dog team was still at the roadhouse at the mouth of the river, but he intended to leave the next day and overtake Williams and Hebert. Distance 30 miles.

Thursday, March 5, 6 below in morning, light wind blowing down the Yukon river. Left the Twelve-mile roadhouse at 8 a.m. and arrived in Dawson at 12 noon. Trail good on the Yukon river between the Twelve-mile roadhouse and Dawson. Distance 18 miles.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

W. HOCKING, *Corpl.*,

*Reg. No. 4212, in charge of patrol.*




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Pam: 351.74: (\*430)  
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Annual report of Supt. J.D.  
Moodie, commanding "B" Division,  
Dawson, Y.T.

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ANN

Annual report of Supt. J.D.  
Moodie, commanding "B" Division,  
Dawson, Y.T.

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